

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,018.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

INVERNESS, SEPTEMBER 24, 1798.

THE NORTHERN MEETING will commence this year on Monday the 22d of October, and continue for the week as usual. The following Gentlemen are appointed Stewards for directing it;

SIR HECTOR M'KENZIE, Bart. of Gairloch,  
ARTHUR FORBES, Esq. of Culoden,  
COLONEL GRANT OF MOY,  
LIEUT. COL. A. P. CUMMING GORDON of Alyre,  
H. R. DUFF, Esq. of Muirtown,  
WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. of Kings Mills, Treasurer,—and  
DOCTOR ROBERTSON, Secretary.

AYR RACES—1798.  
Upon Tuesday the 16th of October 1798, to be run for over Ayr Course.

A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Three years old,	6ft. 10lb.	Six years old,	9ft. 7lb.
Four ditz.,	8ft. 9lb.	Aged,	9ft. 9lb.
Five ditz.,	9ft.		

The best of three four mile heats.

Winners of one plate this year to carry 3lb. and of two or more plates to carry 5lb. extra.

To be run for the same day.

A SWEEPSTAKES of Ten Guineas, four Subscribers.

WEDNESDAY 17TH.

His MAJESTY'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, granted to the Caledonian Hunt, to carry half the best of three four mile heats. The winner of this purse not to be allowed to start for it again.

And a SWEEPSTAKES for Colts and Fillies, rising 3 years old, 20 guineas each, there Subscribers.

THURSDAY 18TH.

A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Three years old,	6ft. 8lb.	Six years old,	9ft. 4lb.
Four ditz.,	7ft. 10lb.	Aged,	9ft. 7lb.
Five ditz.,	8ft. 10lb.		

And carrying extra weight as Tuesday's race; the best of three four mile heats.

The LADIES PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Three years old,	6ft. 9lb.	Six years old,	9ft. 1lb.
Four ditz.,	7ft. 12lb.	Aged,	9ft. 9lb.
Five ditz.,	8ft. 10lb.		

The best of three four mile heats; and carrying extra weight as before.

The horses, &c. to be entered with the Clerk of the Court, at Ayr, on Monday the 15th October next, in the King's Arms Inn, betwixt 4 and 7 o'clock afternoon, paying two guineas entrance and five shillings to the clerk. Proper certificates to be produced to the Stewards at entering; and all disputes or difference that shall arise shall be finally determined by them, or those whom they shall appoint.

Public Breakfasts at the Assembly Rooms.

Balls and Ordinaries as usual during the week.

Booths and Stands to pay five shillings each.

STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the Earl of EGLINTON.

Earl of DARLINGTON.

The Hon. WILLIAM MAULE.

ALEX. BOSWELL, Esq. of Auchinleck.

BORROWSTOUNNESS RACES.

Are on Friday the 19th and Saturday the 20th October,

FOR a Purse of TEN GUINEAS, given by his Grace the Duke of Hamilton,

For a Purse of THREE GUINEAS, given by the Town,

For a handsome Plated PORTER MUG, also given by the Town, with some smaller Prizes,

And for a SADDLE, given by the Colliers.

Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entering for the Duke's Purse, to carry,

Four years old, 8 st. | Six years old, 9 st. 11 lb.

Five years old, 9 st. | Aged, 10 stone.

The horses, &c. for this prize, to be entered on Thursday evening the 18th of October, betwixt seven and nine, at Mr John Ross's, vintner in Borrowstounness; and for the other prizes at the same house, betwixt eight and nine next morning; at which times the articles for the several races are to be seen; and if such horses, &c. are not entered in time, it is in the option of the Stewards to debar them.

No horse, &c. that ever won a 20l. prize or upwards, or run for 50l. or upwards, to be admitted, unless three such appear and are entered, belonging to different owners.

N. B.—It is meant that one race be at one o'clock Friday afternoon.

PERSONAL LEGACY DUTY.

STAMP OFFICE, SEPT. 7, 1798.

WHEREAS by an Act passed on the 26th day of April, in the 36th year of the reign of his present Majesty, it is enacted,

That upon every legacy specific or pecuniary, of the value of £ 20 or more, given by any will or testamentary instrument of any person who shall die after the passing of the said act, out of the personal estate of the person so dying, and also upon the clear residuum of the personal estate of every person who shall die, whether testate or intestate, and leave personal estate of the clear value of £ 100, after deducting debts, funeral expenses, and other charges, there shall be raised, levied, and collected, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties, after the rates and in manner therein particularly mentioned."

AND WHEREAS HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS FOR MANAGING THE STAMP DUTIES have reason to believe, that the duties which have become payable under the said act upon legacies bequeathed, as well as upon the residue of the personal estate and effects of many persons who have died since the said 26th day of April, the day of passing the said act, have not been duly answered and paid, and proper receipts or discharges given for such legacies and personal estate, according to the said former acts, and also according to the said act of the 36th year of his Majesty's reign:—THE COMMISSIONERS THEREFORE DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That proceedings will be had against all persons who shall appear to have offended against the said acts, to recover the amount of the duties payable under the said acts respectively, together with the penalties incurred by such defaults as shall appear to have been committed with the terms of the said acts. AND THE COMMISSIONERS ALSO GIVE NOTICE, That, by the said act of the 36th year of his Majesty's reign, all persons paying and receiving legacies or personal estate subject to the said duties, without receiving and allowing thereto respectively the dues payable thereon, are chargeable with the said duties as debts due to his Majesty; and both parties are respectively liable to penalties, in case of payment of such legacies without such receipt or discharge as required by the act.

THE COMMISSIONERS ALSO GIVE NOTICE, That, by an act passed in the 37th year of his Majesty's reign, it is enacted, "That every person who shall administer the personal estate of any person dying after the passing of the said act, or any part thereof, without proving the will of the deceased, or taking out letters of administration of such personal estate, shall fail forfeit and pay the sum of £ 50, to be recovered as therein mentioned, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other to the person who shall sue for the same."

By order of the Commissioners,

J. BRETTELL, Secretary.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an application is intended to be made next Session of Parliament for a renewal of

the Act of Parliament for Repairing, and keeping in Repair and Widening the ROAD leading from the Port of Borrowstounness by the west of the Borough of Linlithgow, and by thence southward to the confines of the county of Linlithgow,

or near Hallowesburn, and for levying additional Tolls, for power to Borrow an additional sum of Money upon the creation of the said Tolls, end for enlarging the powers of the said

Road, which Road passes through the parishes of Borrowstounness, Linlithgow, Torphichen, Bathgate, and Whitburn.

abstract of the judicial Session; and for further power to Cornelia Elliot, or to Neil McGibbons, in the estate.

4 s. sent by Post.

## ANATOMY.

M'R RAMSAY opens his first Course of ANATOMY on the 1st of October.—The second Course will commence on the 10th of January 1799. Surgeon's Square, 26th Sept. 1798.

M'R LAIDLAW, at his House head of Stevenlaw's Close, High Street, Opens a Class for the ELEMENTS of EUCLID on the 23rd of October. On the 13th November he Opens one for ALGEBRA, and another for GEOGRAPHY.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE necessary Repairs in the NEW CHURCH not being completed, it will not be open for Divine Service till Sunday evening.

Council Chamber, Edinburgh, Sept. 28. 1798.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A PERSON who thoroughly understands the Carding and Preparing of TOW by MACHINERY.

Application may be made to the Brucefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

## WANTED TO BORROW.

Now or at Martinmas next, in one or two guns.

THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling. The most unexceptionable heritable security will be given, and a collateral obligation for the regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh, twice a year.

Apply to James Chalmers, solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

## PALM OIL AND CORK.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Friday the 5th October, at twelve o'clock, in the Warehouses of Thomas Jamieson and Son, Sheriff Brae, Leith.

SEVENTEEN CASKS, quantity Five Tons, PALM OIL, and Five Tons BEST CORK.

To be put up in such lots as purchasers may incline.

Leith, Sept. 29. 1798.

## SEAL AND COD OIL.

To be Sold by auction, in the Store of JAMES HUNTER and COMPANY, Greenock, on Monday the 8th of October 1798, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A BOUT Eighty TONS WHITE SEAL OIL, and Sixty TONS COD OIL, lately imported from Newfoundland. To be set up in such lots as intending purchasers may incline.

The Oil may be seen by applying to James Hunter and Company.

## G A M E.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL MYLNE of Mylnfield requests that no person whatever will shoot upon his property, without leave from himself in writing.

SALE OF IRON MONGERY AND HARD WARE, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

There is to be exposed to sale, by auction, in one lot, within the house of Mrs Christie, vintner in Kirkcaldy, upon Thursday the 11th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS in the shop of the late Andrew Alexander, merchant in Kirkcaldy. The stock consists of a neat small assortment of Iron Mongery, Cutlery, and Carron Goods, which, with the inventory thereof, may be seen by applying to Mrs Alexander, any day previous to the sale.

It is requested, that all those to whom Andrew Alexander stood indebted at his death, will immediately lodge notes thereof with Mrs Alexander.

Kirkcaldy, Sept. 25. 1798.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES GALL, tenant at New Inn, on Water Esk, are desired to lodge notes of the debts due them by the defunct, with William Robertson, writer in Forfar, agent for the Trustees for his creditors, between the 11th and 13th of October, at his Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 10th of October 1798, between six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THE THIRD and FOURTH STOREYS of a NEW TEMENT of LAND within the Court, upon the south side of it.

These Storeys are very nearly finished, and contain each two separate houses. The house upon the west end of the third flat consists of three rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences.

The house in the flat above consist of two rooms and a kitchen each, and other conveniences. There is a cellar within the land to each house.

Several CELLARS within the above new land. These will be sold together or separately.

The HOUSE and Cellars within the Court, at present possessed by Mr Simpson, wright, with the benefit of a new Garage adjoining to the house.

Mr Simpson and Mr Bain will shew the premises, to whom, or to Alexander Ritchie, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain, and in whose hands the title deeds may be seen, intending purchasers may apply.

## PAPER MILLS FOR SALE,

By private bargain or public sale, and at prices very greatly reduced,

SEVERAL HOUSES and CELLARS, PARTLY FINISHED & PARTLY UNFINISHED,

IN SIMSON'S COURT, POTTERROW.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 10th of October 1798, between six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THE THIRD and FOURTH STOREYS of a NEW TEMENT of LAND within the Court, upon the south side of it.

These Storeys are very nearly finished, and contain each two separate houses. The house upon the west end of the third flat consists of three rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences.

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4 s. sent by Post.

## A COUNTRY HOUSE, &c. TO LET.

To be LET for one or more years, as shall be agreed on,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of LIBBERTON, Garden, Pitlochry, and Offices thereto belonging, about three miles to the south of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Benjamin Bell, surgeon. The tenant may be accommodated with what part of the adjoining grounds he has occasion for, not exceeding 40 acres.

For particulars, apply to Mr Young, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, or to William Grubb at Nether Liberton.

## FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

Exempt from the Auction Duty agreeable to Act of Parliament.

JOHN WHITEFIELD and CO.

Will put up to Public Sale at their Warehouses, Newgate, St. Martin's Lane, London, on Thursday the 18th October,

A Large and Valuable Assortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS.

Further particulars and Catalogues of which will be given in due time.

N. B.—J. W. and Co. beg to inform the Manufacturers, that the Goods intended for the above sale, must be delivered in London by the 11th October at the latest.

## DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Mouline, Perthshire.

covering Assured Taxes.

**A GIG AND PAIR OF HORSES TO BE SOLD.**  
There is to be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 3d October next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the stable yard of Mrs Paterson, foot of Plesance,  
**A HANDBOME NEW FASHIONED GIG,** plated mounting, with harness for one horse. As also a **BLACK HORSE**, and a **CHESNUT MARE**, with two Saddles and Bridles, &c.  
To be seen at Mrs Paterson's, any time betwixt and the day of roup.

#### SALE OF YOUNG HORSES.

*By mistake, the Advertiser of Tuesday the 25th current mentioned the following roup was to take place on the 26th, instead of the 2d October next.*

Upon Tuesday the 2d of October, will be exposed to roup, at Balaske, in the East Nook of Fife.

**A NUMBER OF COLTS,** and a **FILLY**, rising two and three years old, with a **GALLOWAY** rising four, all unbroke, and being got by a remarkable strong hunter, out of active work mares, are likely to prove fit for saddle, chaise, or any work. A **MARE** with a most promising colt at her foot, will likewise be exposed. Also, a few **MILCH COWS**, and one or two **QUEYS** Calf.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon. Credit given for six months on good bills, or a shilling in the pound for ready money.—Not to be repeated.

#### LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, Sept. 25. 1798.

2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Edward Hodge to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Haines, promoted in the 56th foot.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards—Capt. Fred. Grey Cooper to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Burrard, promoted.

Ensign Henry Wheatley to be Lieutenant, vice Cooper.

10th Regiment of Foot—Lieut. L. A. de Noe, from the 81st foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Riddell, promoted.

13th Ditto—Ensign Peter Henry to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Armstrong, promoted in the 68th foot.

2d Ditto—Lieut. Wm. Carleton Smythies, from the 87th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Mingay, who exchanges.

2d Ditto—Dennis Verney to be Second Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Remney, who retires.

2d Ditto—Ensign Rich. Andrews to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fitzgerald, promoted.

5th Ditto—John Johnson to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Rice, promoted.

5th Ditto—Assistant-Surgeon Thos. Burrows, from the 25th light dragoons, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

6th Ditto—Major Streicher, from the late royal foreigners, to be Major.

#### To be Captains.

Captain De Ghies, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—

Capt. Valmont, from the late Lowenstein's chasseurs—Brevet Capt. De la Houssaye, from the engineers—Capt. Count Byland, from Hompech's light infantry—Capt. Schwartz, from ditto—Capt. Bernoff, from ditto—Capt. Imturn, from ditto—Capt. Vorstadt, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—Capt. Creft, from the late royal foreigners—Capt. St. Mart, from ditto—Capt. Raymond, from ditto—Capt. Turin, from the late Lowenstein's chasseurs—Capt. Maisaig, from the late royal foreigners—Capt. Count Rouvray, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Capt. Fogasse, from ditto—Capt. Savornin, from ditto—Capt. Schonberg, from ditto—Capt. D'Estienne, from the late Lowenstein's chasseurs.

#### To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Wackenstein, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—

Lieut. Vanderburgh, from ditto—Lieut. Berzel, from Hompech's light infantry—Lieut. Bader, from ditto—Lieut. Lewis Jastern, from ditto—Lieut. Fred. Imturn, from ditto—Lieut. Calvert, from ditto—Lieut. Benson, from ditto—Lieut. Saarberg, from ditto—Lieut. Arpenter, from the late Lowenstein's chasseurs—Lieut. Hamelin, from the late royal foreigners—

Lieut. De Conder, from ditto—Lieut. Hatz, from ditto—Lieut. Maleise, from ditto—Lieut. Soehing, from ditto—Lieut. Mauinge, from ditto—Lieut. De Bellot, from ditto—Lieut. De Vigny, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Lieut. Sebastian Crozat, from ditto—Lieut. Killenbach, from ditto—Lieut. Stapleton, from ditto—Lieut. John Crozat, from ditto—Lieut. Connew, from ditto—Lieut. D'Aragu, from the late Lowenstein's chasseurs—Lieut. D'Halem, from ditto—Lieut. Kraft, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers.

#### To be Ensigns.

Ensign Stambs, from Hompech's light infantry—Ensign Kellerman, from ditto—Ensign Berger, from ditto—Ensign Mertens, from ditto—Ensign Weissenbach, from ditto—Ensign Joaquina, from the late royal foreigners—Ensign Du Sable, from ditto—Ensign Loch, from ditto—Ensign Noell, from ditto—Ensign Petrie, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Ensign Tabouillet, from ditto—Ensign Miller, from the late Lowenstein's regiment—Ensign Jockell, from ditto—Ensign Winkler, from ditto.

#### To be Adjutants.

Adjutant Ammon, from the late Lowenstein's regiment.

#### To be Quarter-Masters.

Quarter-Master Kemmetter, from the late Lowenstein's regiment.

6th Regiment of Foot—Duelop Digby to be Ensign, with our purchase, vice Oliphant, who resigns.

7th Ditto—Lieut. Duncan McKenzie to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hugh McKenzie, who retires. Sergeant Donald Harrow to be Quarter-Master, vice Mackenzie.

8th Ditto—Captain Lewis Mackenzie, from the 52d foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Baynes, who retires. Ensign Henry Sullivan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice De Noc, appointed to the 10th foot. Adjutant — Keith, from the Aberdeen Volunteers, to be Quarter-Master, vice Watt, whose appointment does not take place.

8th Ditto—Ensign Charles Barrington to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Walker, who retires.

8th Ditto—Lieut. Charles Mingay, from the 22d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Smythies, who exchanges.

5th West India Regiment—D'Arcey to be Ensign, vice Markham, deceased.

#### STAFF.

William Whitmore to be Assistant Commissary of stores and provisions to the forces in the Leeward Islands.

#### HOSPITAL STAFF.

Jarvis to be Surgeon to the forces.

Banffshire Volunteer Infantry.

George Mackay to be Lieutenant.

#### BANKRUPTES.

John Gifford and Thomas Rawlins, Liverpool, merchants.

Joseph Boughton, Worcestershire, tailor and staymaker.

Marmaduke Hare, Kingston-upon-Hull, grocer.

London

SEPTEMBER 25.

There are now no doubts entertained of a part at least of the Breit fleet being at sea. Their force is rumoured in some circles to be very considerable, but we believe it will turn out to be only what we have already stated—two ships of the line and seven frigates, with troops on board. It seems to have been the original design of the French to send out squadrons from different ports at the same time. One of these from Rochfort; after being seventeen days at sea, landed General Humbert with his troops at Killala, as is already known to every person. The Anacreon brig, which landed Napper Tandy at the Isle of Rutland, was one of another squadron, which was to have sailed from Dunkirk; but none of the rest could get out, owing to our ships and cruisers off that port. Lord Duncan prevented the fleet in the Texel from getting out. The one from Breit was prevented from sailing in time to co-operate with General Humbert, by the vigilance of Lord Bridport; but at last the boisterous weather forced our fleet into port, favoured its putting to sea.

Lord Bridport has failed in quest of them; and though the wind has been unfavourable, we hope he has, by this time, succeeded in working down Channel.

Government have been equally active in other respects to defeat the intentions of the enemy; for, be-

sides the vessels cruising off the coast of Ireland under the command of Admiral Kingmill, and the Channel fleet under Lord Bridport, an 84, two 74 gun ships, and a frigate of 44 guns, sailed from Plymouth on Sunday evening last, on the same service.

Two Gentlemen landed at Portsmouth last night from a neutral ship, who saw the three French frigates that landed the troops in Ireland go into Bourdeaux the 7th instant.

The surgeon of the Nimble cutter arrived at the Admiralty yesterday with dispatches from Admiral Peyton, in the Downs, which were reported to be of considerable importance, but the particulars had not transpired at a late hour last night.—They were said to relate to some hostile preparations now making by the enemy in the Dutch and Flemish ports.

We understand that Government has at length determined to purchase all the property belonging to the Swedish vessels which were captured some months ago, on the supposition that, as the property consisted of naval stores, it was intended for the use of France. These ships are now coming up the river from the Downs and Margate Roads. The frigates which convoyed them, are still an anchor upon our coast, although they might have gone away long since if they chose. The number of vessels amounts nearly to thirty.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Dr Alexander Duncan of Dundee (Naval Chaplain to the Right Honourable Admiral Lord Duncan) to the vicarage of Bolom, Northumberland.

Some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office, from Mr Litton, his Majesty's Envoy to America, brought over in a sloop of war arrived at Portsmouth in 24 days from Sandy Hook.

According to the advices from New York, a convoy was about to be appointed for the American trade to the East Indies, out and home; and it was understood that some arrangements on the subject was now making between the British and American Governments.

In June last a dreadful fire broke out at Quebec, which consumed upwards of fourteen houses, and part of the seminary, where it was fortunately extinguished. From the excessive drought, the whole town was in imminent danger of destruction. What was rather singular, Colonel Caldwell's house, about three miles from Quebec, took fire almost at the same instant with the house in town, and they were both burnt to the ground.

Such has been the influx of commerce lately, that the landing officers of the custom-house have given their attendance until nine o'clock last week to accommodate the merchants in landing their goods.—The revenue has in consequence increased lately to a great amount.

General Pichereau still remains on board l'Aimable frigate, which ship is now in the river. Government have not yet determined how he is to be disposed of; but it is generally imagined that he will remain in this country, and have some establishment assigned him. Pichereau was dangerously ill of a fever on his passage home, but his health, we believe, is now somewhat better.

The treatment which Barthélémy and his unfortunate associates experienced on board the Decade frigate, on their passage to Cayenne, was cruel in the extreme. The Captain who commanded the frigate when they embarked was superseded before their sailing, on account of some indulgence which he had extended to his prisoners, and a man was appointed to succeed him, every way qualified to execute the inhuman orders of his superiors. The unfortunate convicts were crammed down into the hold, where they had scarcely enough to support nature. Upon their landing at Cayenne they were allowed a hoe, spade, &c. and a small tract of land, in which they were to raise provisions for themselves.—Barthélémy, Pichereau, &c. made their escape in boats, with the assistance of some negroes.

When the sloop of war La Vaillante, lately captured by Commodore Pellew, had struck her colours, the Commodore being informed that she had on board 25 banished priests, went himself on board the prize, and visited the hold where those unfortunate men were confined with malefactors condemned to transportation. In a most feeling and affecting tone he said to the former, " Gentlemen, of all the prizes I have made during the war, none has given me so much heartfelt satisfaction as this, which affords me the happiness of restoring you to freedom. The whole ship is yours; walk about in full liberty. During the chase, which lasted very long, a Republican soldier was placed at the entrance of the hold with his sword drawn, threatening with immediate death any person who should attempt to come out.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 23.

Came in the Duke of York lugger, of 6 guns, from the westward.

This evening, about five o'clock, failed to the westward from Cowland Bay, his Majesty's ships

Foudroyant - 84 guns, Capt. Sir T. Bayard.

Canada - 74 - Sir J. B. Warren.

Robust - 74 - Thornborough.

Magnanime - 44 - De Courcy.

These ships are bound on a cruise off the coast of Ireland, and are said to have sailed in consequence of further advice having been received here this day, of the French fleet, consisting of nine sail of men of war, being left off Cape Clear last Wednesday. The account was brought to Falmouth by some vessel which arrived there; when she left the fleet, the Ambuscade and Stag frigates, with the Sypho sloop, were in sight of them, and watching their motions; and it is supposed that the troops are yet on board, no opportunity having occurred of landing them.

PARISIAN ELEPHANTS.—The elephants of the Museum of Natural History, at Paris, have now been set at large in the park which has been prepared for them. This park is surrounded with a fence sufficiently strong to remove all apprehension of any accident to the public from the animals of the menagerie. It communicates with the stable by a kind of corridor, in such a manner that the elephants may pass and repass freely from the stable to the park. The space it incloses, which is intended to be embellished with trees, and extended in the execution of the general plan, at present allows them sufficient room for salutary exercise. The first day the passage was opened to them, they seemed to suspect some treachery, and it was necessary to prevail on them by caresses to enjoy the liberty which was offered.

Now having acquired more confidence, they take great delight in their new freedom. One of their greatest amusements is to sprinkle themselves with the water of a large pond to which they are admitted. In winter the place is to be sown with grass and planted with trees, which, recalling the perspective of their native habitations, will strengthen their instinct by the sentiment of liberty.

There are now no doubts entertained of a part at least of the Breit fleet being at sea. Their force is rumoured in some circles to be very considerable, but we believe it will turn out to be only what we have already stated—two ships of the line and seven frigates, with troops on board. It seems to have been the original design of the French to send out squadrons from different ports at the same time. One of these from Rochfort; after being seventeen days at sea, landed General Humbert with his troops at Killala, as is already known to every person. The Anacreon brig, which landed Napper Tandy at the Isle of Rutland, was one of another squadron, which was to have sailed from Dunkirk; but none of the rest could get out, owing to our ships and cruisers off that port. Lord Duncan prevented the fleet in the Texel from getting out. The one from Breit was prevented from sailing in time to co-operate with General Humbert, by the vigilance of Lord Bridport; but at last the boisterous weather forced our fleet into port, favoured its putting to sea.

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#### THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—Sept. 26.

SUN OFFICE, HALF PAST ONE, P. M.

ACTION BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FLEETS.

We stop the press, to announce the following very pleasing and important intelligence having this forenoon reached Lord Grenville's Office, respecting the action between Sir Horatio Nelson's and the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

The following abstract of these dispatches was officially sent to Lloyd's Coffeehouse:

" Dispatches received from his Majesty's Minister at Constantinople, dated August 22, states that the Turkish Government received, and communicated to him, an account from the Governor of Rhodes, acquainting them that a French brig had arrived unexpectedly in the port of that island, the master of which, after being fully examined, had declared, that on the 31st of July an English squadron, consisting of 24 sail of the line, a frigate, and a sloop, came to attack the French squadron anchored at Eubœus, (Bequieres); that towards the evening of the same day, the English squadron had got into action, and that l'Orient was already on fire, when the Captain of the brig came away, and took refuge at Rhodes.

" The Turkish Government had also received and communicated to the English Minister, an account from the Governor of Syria, that two Turkish gallions had, after a hot engagement, taken a French frigate of 40 guns, which had anchored on the coast of Syria, with a view of exciting disturbances there."

The above official account reached Constantinople on the night of the 21st ult.

No account had on the 22d been received at Constantinople, of Buonaparte's having reached Grand Cairo. It was believed that he was still in the vicinity of Rosetta, and harassed by a vast army of Arabs.

Official accounts have been received, that Sir Horatio Nelson, with his fleet, left Syracuse, on the 24th of July, and steered direct for Alexandria.

By the above official accounts, it will be seen that the result of the action was not known, but no doubt can be entertained of its having been most glorious for the British flag.

#### THE HAMBURGH MAIL,

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 20.

Within these few days a proclamation has been made public which Buonaparte issued in the Arabic language, on his landing in Egypt. The following is a faithful translation of it:

" In the name of God, gracious and merciful. There is no God but God; he has no son, nor associate in his kingdom.

" The present moment, which is destined for the punishment of the Beys, has been long anxiously expected. The Beys, coming from the mountains of Georgia and Bajars, have defolated this beautiful country, long insulted and treated with contempt the French nation, and oppressed her merchants in various ways. Buonaparte, the General of the French Republic, according to the principles of liberty, is now arrived, and the Almighty, the Lord of both worlds, has sealed the destruction of the Beys.

" Inhabitants of Egypt, when the Beys tell you the French are come to destroy your religion, believe them not; it is an absolute falsehood. Answer those deceivers, that they are only come to rescue the rights of the poor from the hands of their tyrants, and that the French adore the Supreme Being, and honour the Prophet and his Holy Koran.

" All men are equal in the eyes of God. Understanding, ingenuity, and science alone, make a difference between them; as the Beys, therefore, do not possess

18.	the Porte, at he and protection ; as in ments. The d to carry an ship is lading is merchant,	Married here, upon Friday last, cur. Mr WILLIAM Fyres, merchant in Leith, to Miss MARGARET FYERS, daughter of the late Mr Thomas Fyres, overseer of King's works for Scotland. The Lady of J. THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq. was safe- delivered of a daughter here on the 6th instant. On Wednesday the 19th inst. at the Downe of Ro- thiemurchus, the Lady of JOHN PETER GRANT, Esq. Rothiemurchus, was safely delivered of a son and	On Thursday arrived at Walker's Hotel, his Ex- cellency General DUFF and his lady from London, on his way to the north. And yesterday arrived at the same place, the Right Hon. Lord DOUGLAS.
		CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.	
		PERTH, SEPT. 22.	
		The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on the 20th current, by the Right Hon. Lord SWINTON and Lord DUNNINAN.	
		Iobel Scott, accused of child murder on the statute of William and Mary, against women concealing their pregnancy, and not calling for assistance at the time of birth, was outlawed for not appearing to stand trial.	
		Helen Moir was accused of the same crime, and peti- tioned for banishment. The Advocate Depute judged it proper to consent to her petition, and she is banished from Scotland for life.	
		Patrick Anderson was indicted for theft; but having made his escape, he was outlawed for not appearing to take his trial.	
		George Anderson was accused of defacing consta- bles and rescuing the last mentioned person from them. The jury found him not guilty, and he was affoited and dismissed.	
		James Craigie and Agnes McCulloch were indicted for notour adultery. In this case the Advocate Depute defered the diet <i>pro loco et tempore</i> .	
		John and William McDonalds were accused of hame-fukin, or violently assaulting a man in his own house; but the Advocate Depute judged it proper not to insist in this prosecution, and the diet was deferred simpliciter.	
		David Black and James Paterson, weavers in Dun- fermline, were accused of sedition, as being members of the seditious society called United Scotchmen, and were also accused, under the act of Parliament of the 37th of his present Majesty, of having administered un- lawful oaths or engagements. Black was outlawed for not appearing; the jury by their verdict, found Pat- erson guilty of sedition, but found the charge against him upon the act of Parliament not proven. He is sentenced to be transported for five years to such place beyond seas as his Majesty, with advice of his Privy Council, shall appoint.	
		Margaret Lawrie was accused of theft, petitioned for banishment, which was granted; and she is banished from Scotland for life.	
		Christian Ferguson, also accused of theft, petitioned for banishment; and she is banished from Scotland for five years.	
		Margaret Brown, also accused of theft, petitioned for banishment; and she is banished for life.	
		John Gordon, alias Garden, alias Gardiner, was ac- cused of shopbreaking. The libel was restricted to an arbitrary punishment, and he pled guilty; and is sentenced to transportation beyond seas for 14 years.	
		This concluded the autumn North Circuit.	
		A.Y.R., Sept. 24.	
		This day the Ayrshire and Renfrewshire militia, un- der the command of the Earl of GLASGOW, were in- spected by Major-General DRUMMOND. The cor- rectness with which they performed their firing and various evolutions, was highly gratifying to the Gen- eral, and honourable to themselves; and although they are but a few weeks in possession of arms, their expert- ness in the use of them would have done honour to any corps; but their merit is not confined to this, for, some time ago, when the invasion of Ireland by the French called forth the spirit of every loyal subject in Britain, these fine young fellows solicited their officers to have the honour of being led against them, though at that time their wishes could not be complied with.	
		The following interesting tract has been published by Dr HUNTER, an eminent physician in York.	
		A GENERAL VIEW OF A PLAN OR UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL TAXATION.	
		The act lately passed for raising part of the supplies by increased assessments, having been thought by many persons to have an unequal operation, I beg leave to propose another mode, founded, as I suppose, upon a juster principle.	
		I consider the value of freehold lands, and freehold houses and buildings, to be in respect of each other, as three to two. That is, the land is worth 30 years pur- chase, and the houses 20. I also consider the move- able, immoveable, and professional property of this na- tion to be equal to two thousand millions of nominal money.	
		This being admitted, I shall endeavour to show how a very light tax upon property may be made to produce five millions annually, a sum that Mr Pitt's heavy "In- creased Assessment" will probably not exceed.	
		1. Let one shilling and sixpence be levied, on every pound of clear rental arising from freehold lands, without exception; and one shilling on every pound of clear rental arising from freehold houses and buildings. Leasehold lands, copyhold lands, tithe estates, rent charges, mills, mines, waterworks, canals, docks, turnpikes, and all such like estates, to have a value put upon them, and when reduced into nominal money, let them be rated five shillings on every hundred pounds, or, what is the same thing, one quarter per cent.	
		2. Private persons, bodies corporate, colleges, charities, guardians of minors and lunatics, possessing estates in money, wherever placed, shall be rated five shillings on every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent.	
		3. Annuitants should have a value put upon their respective annuities, according to the tables; and for the sum so calculated, they should be rated at five shillings for every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent. That is, an annuity of 500. if valued at seven years purchase, would be worth 3500.; for which five shillings should be rated on every hundred pounds, making the sum of 81. 15s. or one quarter per cent. The lands and private money belonging to such annuitants, to be rated di- stinct from the annuities.	
		4. Capitals employed in shipping, insurance, banking, farm- ing, and every branch of trade and manufacture, (considered as clear property) should be rated, when stock is taken, at five shillings on every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent.	
		5. Professional persons, as clergymen, physicians, lawyers, at- torneys, surgeons, apothecaries, &c. should have their incomes valued according to the tables, and when reduced into nominal money, they should be rated for it the same as annuitants.— The landed and monied property of this class to be rated dis- tinct from their professional income. In this class I include the Great Officers of State, the Lord Chancellor, the Judges, the Speaker of the House of Commons, placemen, pensioners, and all persons holding lucrative situations under Government, a- bove a certain sum; the officers of the army and navy, in their professional line, excepted.	
		Was I disposed to recommend this plan, in opposition to the one introduced by the Minister, I might ask, —Why, as an affected housekeeper, am I to defend the monied and landed property of a numerous class of men, who hardly keep an establishment productive of af- fessment? —I might ask, What do the guardians of mi- nors and lunatics contribute? —I might ask, What do the rich pay who have no families, and whose disposi- tions may be penurious?	
		BRUNTSFIELD, Sept. 26.	
		This day came on the annual election of Magistrates and Councillors of this Burgh, when the following gen- lemen were unanimously elected Magistrates for the ensuing year—viz.	
		JOHN GLAS, Provost.	
		ROBERT BEATSON, Esq. of Kilrie, Provost.	
		Messrs. David Elder.	
		Lieut. And. Hutchison	
		Andrew Scott, Dean of Guild.	
		HADDINGTON, SEPT. 28.	
		First 26s od 20s gd 16s 6d 15s cd 15s od Second 23s od 19s od 15s od 14s od 14s od Third 19s od 17s od 14s od 13s od 13s od	
		Wheat Barley Oats Pease Beans	
		Arrived—Ireland, 7—Hamburgh, 9—Lisbon, 6. Due—Ireland, 2—Hamburgh, 2.	
		WINDS AT DEAL.	
		Sept. 21. N. W.—22. S. W.—23. S. S. W.—24. S. W.	
		ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.	
		Sept. 21 Jean, Cruising, of Dundee, from Bangor, for Hull. 15 Suces, Curtis, of South Hampton, from Borou- ness, for Memel.	
		His Majesty's brig cutter Pilot, Captain Jampton, from the Downs.	
		His Majesty's hired cutter brig Terrier, Captain Meins.	
		29 Fortune, Jeffry, of Banff, from Drumbur for Belfast Favourite, Kiro, of Sunderland, from Archangal, for Cork.	
		Mary, Longbome, from Peterburgh for Greenock. Betty, Borland, from Ayr from Danzick, wheat.	
		John, Owens, of North Shields, from Crackray, for Lancaster.	
		Unity, Increase, McKenzie, of Scarborough, for Whitewell.	
		Ocean, Parker, of and for Liverpool, from Wylburg	
		ARRIVED AT LEITH.	
		September 27. Kimmon, Turen, from Perth, malt—Elie- beth, Jack, from Portsoy, grain—Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods—Industry, Setter, from Stromness, do.—Two Sisters, Gedes, from Petersport, do.—Unity, Carter, from Stockton, do.—Peggy, Buchan, from Petershead, do.—Ketty, Gill, from do.—Farmer, Mill, from Perth, bran—Catharine and Is- bell, Nairn, from Perth, goods—Active, Jeffrey, from Cullen, do.—Mercury, Marwick, from Lyne, do.—Mary Ann, Callender, from Whitby, do.—Providence, Lounsbrough, from Lyne- ington, goods—Prosperous, Keith, from Lothian, do.—Re- no, Dens, from Archangal, tar and deal—Ruel, Suther- land, from Montrose, do.—Three ships with coals.	
		CLEARED OUT.	
		Two Brothers, Milne, from Montrose, goods Wind N. E.—Blowing hard.	
		BOULD-PASSED UPWARDS.	
		Sept. 25. Tagus, Nairn, from Dundee for Narva, ballast. Briton, Robertson, from Bo'ness for Stockholm, do. Robert, Beaverley, from London for Peterburgh, do. Thomas and Mary, Barker, from do for do, do. Belmont Castle, Stonehouse, from do, do.	
		DOWNTOWARDS.	
		Sept. 9. Duchess of York, Halley, from Peterburgh for Grangemouth, sundries.	
		Aid, Beattie, from Peterburgh for Aberdeen, do.	
		10. Nelly and Ann, Henderson, from Dantzig for Liver- pool, wheat.	
		St Constantine, Thomson, from Peterburgh for Liver- pool, sundries.	
		Cato, Baxter, from Dantzig for London, staves.	
		Worthy Ann, Drebe, from Memel for do, timber.	
		Elias, Wronham, from Peterburgh for Dundee, flax.	
		Alexander, Caithness, from do for do, do.	
		Sarah, Reay, from Mengi for Leith, timber.	
		Faine, Henderson, from Peterburgh for Dundee, flax.	
		The Andromache frigate and Wrights armed ship have just left our roads, with the homeward bound trade, consisting of about fifty sail.	
		Wind S. S. E. a fresh breeze.	
		ELLINEUR, Sept. 11, 1798.	
		DOWNTOWARDS.	
		Sept. 13 George, Allen, from Peterburgh for Dublin, iron.	
		Margaret, Kenncar, from do for Dundee, flax.	
		15 Bridport, Elles, from Riga to Inverness, sundries.	
		The above three vessels remain for convoy.	
		Wind N. W. fine weather.	
		ELLINEUR, Sept. 15, 1798. HOWDEN & CO.	
		SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.	
		Sept. 23. DAVID WOODROW, Merchant in Perth.—Creditors to meet in Duncan M'Dougal's, vintner there, on the 4th October, at noon, to choose a trustee; and on the 6th No- vember, to name a trustee.	
		Creditors of THOMAS AQUA, late Hatmaker in Glasgow, to see a state of his affairs with David Niven, writer there, till the 25th of October, at noon, when they will receive their final dividends.	
		CARDS.	
		GILCHRIST & CO. respectfully acquaint the Ladies;	
		That they have just got to hand a New Assortment of FUR MUFFS for the Winter Season, of an excellent quality, and lower in price than at any former period.	
		CORNER OF HAIR STREET, HIGH STREET. Sept. 29. 1798.	
		THE HOOPING-COUGH.	
		BEING at this time very prevalent in London, and most parts of the country, the following is one of the many respectable testimonies, which cannot be too public, of the uncommon and extraordinary virtues of WALSH'S AN- TI-PIPERITUS, a Medicine of unparalleled efficacy in the above complaint; as also for the relief and cure of bad Coughs, Cat- arrhs, Asthma, Sore Throats, Spitting of Blood, approach- ing Consumption, &c.	
		Cherrywood Park, October 7.	
		"Mrs L. is happy to inform Mr WALSH, his medicine for the Hooping Cough has restored her two children. The youngest, an infant one year old, had the disorder very severely, but has gradually recovered since she first took the Anti- piperitis: It is now reduced to the last spoonful. Before he will send her another 12s. bottle, as she wishes to give it them some time longer, directed to Mrs L. Cherrywood Park, Newport, Shropshire.—By permission of Mrs L. the original may be seen."	
		The proprietor herewith submits the names of other persons high in respectability, who have experienced the wonderful effects of his medicine:—	
		Mrs ANDERSON, Edinburgh.	
		Sir BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY MILFORD,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY ST. JOHN,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY GRAY,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY CHARLES SPENCER,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY SAXTON,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY VENON, PUTNEY,	
		SIR BENJAMIN TABBS,	
		LADY OF P. THELLISON, Esq. M.P. C. DICKINSON, BLACKHEATH,	
		Prepared by R. WATSON, CATHERINE STREET, and sold whole- sale by B. SHAW, 385, STRAND, to whom all orders must be ad- dressed; retail by MR SCOTT, EDINBURGH; A. McDONALD, GLASGOW, and by one vendor in every town. Where also may be had, his elegant and much esteemed MEDICATED LOZENGE OF COLTSFOOT, equal, if not superior to most of the celebrated cough medicines, for recent Coughs and Complaints of the Breast.—Each bottle and box are signed "R. Walsh."	
		TO DISTILLERS, &c.	
		To let, for 60 years, or such period as may be agreed on,	
		THE ESTATE of POWGUILD, lying in the county of Fife, and parish of Auchterarder, North Britain, within five miles of the sea port of Kirkaldy, on the Firth of Forth, to which there are good roads.	
		The estate consists of 495 Scots acres, or 594 English, all ca- pable of producing turnips, being mostly a dry light soil. It contains a very extensive field of coal, and easily wrought, no part of which has been touched except the crop coal. The seams are of an excellent quality. A right of working for the supply of any works erected on the estate, would be given on reasonable terms.	
		It is bounded on the west by the small Lake of Lochgelly, and on the south by Powguld Water, which runs from the lake, with sufficient force, and in such quantity all the year to answer all the purposes of machinery. There is a Cott- mill on the water at present, which will go along with the land.	
		There is also on the estate an excellent FREE STONE QUARRY, open, which the tenant may be accommodated with for all the purposes the works of the estate may require. There is a open site of good lime within a quartet of a mile of the estate.	
		Near the banks of the lake, there is a small complete Mansion House, of two full stories, a tank storey and garrets, three rooms on a floor; the roof was lately renewed of the best Estate Slates and Foreign Timber. Entry may be had at Martinton next.	
		Proposals addressed to Henry Clephane, Esq. W. S. Queen Street, Edinburgh; or to Robert Beatson, Esq. Lochgelly House, by Kinghorn, will meet with immediate attention, and society if required.	
		TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUPE,	
		Within the Ship Coffeeshouse, Leith, on Friday the 22nd Oc- tober, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,	
		THE SLOOP LADY CHARLOTTE, with a Boat, &c. presently lying in Leith Harbour, conform to inventory.	
		The vessel was built at Kirkcaldy in 1795, mea- sures per register, 53, and carries about 70 tons, is in good order, and well found.	
		For particulars apply to William Glover, Leith, who can conclude a private bargain.	
		Sept. 29. 1798.	
		Two CABLES, 84 inch, about eighty-five fathoms cash.	

## NARRATIVE

OF THE

SHIPWRECK OF CAPTAIN HAMILTON, AND THE

CREW OF THE SYDNEY COVE.

(Continued.)

April 2.—Travelled eight miles this forenoon. Between nine and ten o'clock we were most agreeably surprised by meeting five of the natives, our old friends, who received us in a very amicable manner, and kindly treated us with some shell fish, which formed a very acceptable meal, as our small pittance of rice was nearly expended. After this little repast we proceeded six miles further, and halted.

3.—Had a fatiguing march over very high bluffs, sharp rocks, and afterwards through very thick brushwood, interspersed with stumps of trees and other sharp substances, by which our feet were so much bruised and wounded that some of the party remained lame for some time afterwards; and to aggravate our sufferings, we were now living upon a quarter of a pint of dry rice per diem. As we got out of this harassing thicket, we missed two of our unhappy fellow travellers. At four P. M. we provided ourselves a lodging for the night, having walked or rather crawled ten miles over the ground above described.

4.—Waited for our missing companions until twelve o'clock, when, to our great joy, they made their appearance; we then proceeded on our journey, and in the evening came to a very broad river. It being low water, some places were very shallow, which enabled us to catch a few small skate, which were indeed very acceptable. Walked this day eight miles.

5.—Reached the opposite bank of the river, where we remained a few hours to catch some more fish, in which we happily succeeded, among them was a very fine shark, about four feet long;—this was a refreshment for which we offered our thanks to Providence, the rice, our only certain resource, being now nearly at an end.

6.—Having got a tolerable supply of fish, pursued our journey for about eighteen miles through a delightful plain, interspersed here and there with a few scattered trees.

7.—Went some way into the country over hills and valleys. After a walk of sixteen miles we halted at twilight, and as we reclined our heads to rest on a bank, we could just hear the roaring of the surf on the sea shore.

8.—Bent our way towards the beach this morning, and travelled along about nine miles, when we were stopped by our old impediment, a river, at which we were obliged to wait until low water before we could cross. We had scarcely surmounted this difficulty when greater danger stared us in the face, for here we were met by about fifty armed natives. Having never before seen so large a body collected, it is natural to conclude that we were much alarmed. However, we resolved to put the best appearance on the matter, and to betray no symptoms of fear. In consequence of the steps we took, and after some preliminary signs and gestures on both sides, we came to some understanding, and the natives were apparently amicable in their designs. We presented them with a few yards of calico, for they would not be satisfied with small stripes, and indeed we were glad to get rid of them at any expence, for their looks and demeanour were not such as to invite greater intimacy.

9.—Proceeding this morning on our journey, we were again alarmed at the approach of the party who detained us yesterday, and whom we so justly suspected of treacherous intentions. They came on with dreadful shoutings, which gave us warning to prepare for defence, and to give them a warm reception in case violence should be offered. Fortunately, however, from the particular attention we paid to their old men, whom we supposed to be their chiefs, and making them some small presents, they soon left us. This dispersion gave our little party general satisfaction, as we were doubtful how the affair might have terminated. During our conference, and at their departure, several of them had placed their spears in the throwing sticks, ready to discharge at us.—We now pursued our route, and walked about ten miles.

10.—We were overtaken by a few of the natives, with whom we parted yesterday, but seeing us on our guard, with our one gun, two pistols, and two small swords, while others were armed with clubs, and perceiving our resolution not to be imposed upon, they acted with more prudence than heretofore. We did not at this meeting indulge them with any presents, but to one gave a piece of cloth, in exchange for a large kangaroo's tail, with which we endeavoured to make some soup, by adding a little of the rice we had remaining, from which we received great nourishment, being much weakened by the fatigue and want which we had suffered in these inhospitable regions. Our walk of fourteen miles this day was performed over a number of rugged and disagreeable heights, until we came to a river, which we crossed, and then betook ourselves to the cheerless turf until the morning.

11.—Walked eight miles, and came to a river, where we met fourteen natives, who conducted us to their miserable abodes in the wood, adjoining to a large lagoon, and kindly treated us with mussels, for which unexpected civility we made them some presents. These people seemed better acquainted with the laws of hospitality than any of their countrymen whom we had yet seen, for to their benevolent treat was added an invitation to remain with them for the night. They did not however lodge us in their nominal huts, but after we were seated around our resting place, they brought their women and children to see us, and certainly, to judge from the attention with which they surveyed us, we afforded them no small share of entertainment. As far as we could understand, these natives were of a different tribe from those we had seen, and were then at war with them; they possessed a liberality to which the others were strangers, and freely gave us a part of the little they had, which the others were so far from doing, that they would have deprived us of the last article in our possession, had they not been overawed by the sight of arms, against which they knew not how to defend themselves. We endeavoured to make our entertainers sensible by signs how rudely their neighbours had behaved to us; to compensate for which, both the old and the young were anxious to give us part of their shell-fish.

12.—Met with another party of the natives, who did not attempt to molest us. Walked sixteen miles over rising ground, and along the sea-side, where we found a dead slate, which, though a little tainted, would no

have been unacceptable to an epicure with our appetite.

13.—Came to a large river, where we met with a few natives, who appeared very timorous at seeing us; but in a short time we came to a better understanding, and they kindly carried us over in their canoes. This was not accomplished without several duckings, for their rude little vehicles, formed of bark, tied at both ends with twigs, and not exceeding eight feet in length, by two in breadth, are precarious vessels for one unacquainted with them to embark in, though the natives, of whom they will carry three or four, paddle about in them, with the greatest facility and security. After crossing the river, and receiving a few small fish at parting, we walked 10 miles.

14.—Met with no obstruction during a walk of 18 miles.

15.—We were joined by our last friends, who ferried us over a very large river in their canoes. Whether this meeting was the effect of chance or one of their fishing excursions, or that perceiving we should find it difficult, they had come to our assistance, we could not determine; but had it not been for their aid, we must have been detained here for some time in making a raft. The greatest part of the wood of the country being very heavy, will not swim, unless it has been felled for some time and exposed to the sun, a fact which we had already been taught by miserable experience. Having walked nine miles after crossing the river, we rested for the night, and boiled a few shell-fish we had picked up by the way like good economists, making them serve for both dinner and supper, for our little evenings cookery formed the only meal we could daily afford ourselves, unless we ventured to eat a few wild plants, which we sometimes picked up.

16.—Having walked about twelve miles, we once more met with our friends, who, a third time, conveyed us over a large river at a shallow part, which they pointed out. On the banks of this river we remained for the night. Our poor unfortunate companions, worn out by want and excessive fatigue, now began to drop behind very fast.—At this place we were under the painful necessity of leaving nine of our fellow sufferers behind, they being totally unable to proceed further; but we flattered ourselves they would be able to come up with us in a day or two, as we now often stopt some time with the natives when we found them kind to us, or loitered about the rocks to pick up shell-fish or collect herbs.

### FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN OCTOBER.

Day.	Day.	Day.			
Aberdeen	2	Glendaruel	23	Newmills	29
Ardnamurchan	2	Granton	2	Ochtergaven	18
Auchnacraig	2	Greenlaw	25	Old Deer	18
Ayr	16	Haddington	11	Ormiston	23
Bathgate	8	Houston	19	Pathhead	8
Blackford	8	Inverkeithing	17	Perth	20
Birgorie	3	Kilmarnock	2	Ratho	12
Carlisle	31	Kincardine	23	Redcraffle	10
Ceres	2	Kinghorn	12	Rutherglen	22
Coburg	12	Kinglassie	4	Saline	17
Cupar, Fife	18	Kinross	29	Sanghar	15
Crief	10	Kippen	23	Sligachan, Sky	19
Dalkeith	10	Kirkintilloch	20	St Andrews	10
Drumleath	9	Largs	23	Stenton	30
Dunfermline	25	Leuchars	26	Serlanner	26
Dunoon	24	Leven	10	Sunart	18
Earlston	18	Linthgow	2	Sinton	23
Ecclefechan	26	Meigle	31	Swinton	23
Eigin	9	Melkcleour	26	Tain	10
Eymouth	25	Mid Calder	9	Tarbrax	3
Falkirk	10	Moffat	20	Tarvas	2
Galaheads	10	Monifieth	23	Turriff	16
Gartmore	2	Muthill	13		
Gifford	2	New Deer	23		

### JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF DUNSTAFFNAGE is to be exposed to sale by auction, within the Sessionhouse, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 28th November 1798, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock afternoon, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHIARAN and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lismore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the sub-commissioners of the presbytery of Argyle at 4 bolls of bear and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 21 scots of vicarage.

The Lands held feu of Mr. Campbell of Lochness, for the yearly payment of 81 13s. 4d. Scots, or 12s. 5d. 4-12ths sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3707l. 5s. 5d. 8-12ths sterling.

Lot II. The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other public burdens is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of PORT SONOCHAN, with the Ferry and CHANGE HOUSE, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is no heritable right to the teinds. The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll for the yearly payment of 10d. 1boll of barley, 1 boll of meal, 1 stone of cheese, and 1 kain wedder.

The free rent, after deduction of 1s. 5d. for teinds, and other burdens, is 34l. 15s. 6d. 2-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 1020l. 12s. 6d. 2-12ths sterling.

Lot IV. The Lands of ACHAVALICH, SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHENNELL, with the Wauck Miln, thereof, Ardchennelltralich, with the mill thereof, Barrachantline and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchennell hold feu of Mr. Campbell of Lochness, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pence; and 20s. in name of shearing silver with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 3l. 1s. 5d. 8-12ths sterling including the usual converted price of meat and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens is 32l. 3s. 6d. 10-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 9648l. 19s. 1d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot V. The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, with the pertinent of Taynahularich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutton, Glencruttonbeg, Lands of Lower Auchalich, and fees due arising from grounds feued out of Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this lot, except Upper and Lower Glencrutton, which are entirely bishop's teinds; the remaining fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th of the rent of the lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutton for teind, exclusive of the feu in the Oban, being wholly bishop's teinds, and the bishop's fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 40l. 6s. 5d. 5-12ths sterling, and the amount of the feu dues is 11l. 16s. 6d. sterling. The upset price of the lands is 11237l. 9s. 7d. 8-12ths sterling, and of the feu dues 224l. 13s. 6d. sterling making together 1461l. 14s. 1d. 8-12ths sterling.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

13.—Met with another party of the natives, who did not attempt to molest us. Walked sixteen miles over rising ground, and along the sea-side, where we found a dead slate, which, though a little tainted, would no

### SPILSBURY'S DROPS.

THE Excellence of that invaluable Medicine, SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS is displayed in the following Wonderful Cures:

The remarkable case of Mary Eddale, who went on crutches and was discharged from St Bartholomew's Hospital as incurable was restored to her health by these Drops, and walked without the assistance even of a stick. During the cure, thirty splinters of bone worked out—Witness Mr Croft, tailor, No. 65, Fleet Street, London.

Jonathan Roberts, of Wellington, Somersetshire, cured of a scrofulous humour on his body by these Drops. The Rev. Mr Toulmin, and Mr John Poole, printer, both residents in Taunton, and Mr Abraham Shoreland of Wellington, have attested the case.

A gentleman resident in Barnstaple, Devonshire, who, for two years, had laboured under a violent rheumatic fever, was cured, by taking eight five shilling bottles of these Drops—Witness Mr Murch bookbinder in Barnstaple.

John Mitchell, at Mr Glover's Corn Mills, Mitcham Surrey, cured of a leprosy.

Mr William Barker, of Wonton, in Norfolk, near Bungay cured of a bad scurvy—Witness Ja. Sexton in Bungay, Suffolk.

A private gentleman at York, afflicted with the scurvy, gout rheumatism, &c., cured by the Drops—Witness W. Telfeyman bookbinder in York.

The remarkable case of the son of Jonathan and Mary Winn of Pawlet, near Bridgewater, Somerset, aged 14 years, afflicted with the scurvy from head to foot, cured by these Drops—Witness Richard Od.

The extraordinary efficacy of the Drops displayed in the remarkable case of Thomas Oliver, of Mains-Southwick, near Dumfries—Attested by Philip Morrison, minister, Balmaghie; William Dunbar, elder, of Dumfries; Mr William Inglis, fur-gro and druggist, Dumfries.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and

Mr Scott, Apothecary, and Mr J. Baxter, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

Mr Keltie, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents; where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These Drops may also be had in bottles of 1s. 2s. and 3s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.

J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Messrs. Morison & Son, Perth Glengow.

A. Barry, Paisley Mr Thomson, Aberdeen

Maclean, Greenock Mr Dickson, druggist, and

McIntosh, Inglis & Wilton, Walker & Hollis, Newcastle

Inverness—The Chev. Banff Mr Jolie, Carlisle

John Allan, Dundee Mr James Paton, and

Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso Mr P. Craigie, Montrou

Mr Dick. Surgeon, Dundee Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife

Mr Anderson, Stirling Mr Millar, druggist, Perth

Mr Gray, merchant, Hawick

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY.

### LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold